DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Vision Statement

To make Missouri the best place to live, work, vacation and conduct business

Mission Statement

We will achieve our vision by stimulating and supporting economic security, opportunity, growth and a high quality of life in Missouri communities.

Department Values

- Accountability -- we will embody the outcomes desired by our organization and its customers.
- Measurement -- we will measure our performance on outcomes and report our progress.
- Innovation -- we will develop innovative approaches, programs, and products to better achieve the desired outcomes.
- Customer Satisfaction -- we will proactively solicit end user expectations so that we design products that achieve total customer satisfaction.
- Empowerment -- we will promote a climate that values diversity in the workforce, that gives employees the ability to increase customer satisfaction and that provides universal access to products.

Strategic Issue #1 - Prosperous Missourians – Wealthy State

Indicators of economic growth in Missouri are strong. Missouri's gross state product increased 4.2% in 1999 and exports increased to \$8 billion, up 8.5% from 1998. There was a 4% increase in employment from 1998 to 1999 while unemployment was down to 2.3% in May 2000 from 1999's average of 3.4%. From 1997 to 1998, personal income increased 3.8% and per capita income increased 2.3%. Missouri currently ranks 8th among states in the number of "gazelle" companies. These companies are responsible for 70% of net new jobs created. Missouri ranks 11th for growth in the biotechnology industry (Business Facilities magazine).

Two measures of Missouri's wealth are increased assessed valuation of communities and increased investment in Missouri by businesses. Investment in new or expanded business facilities and investment in new equipment and technology are key drivers creating new jobs and increased incomes for citizens of an area. New capital investment by a company, along with the number of new jobs created and the wages associated with those jobs, are key components of the net state economic impact of companies assisted through the Department. This state impact represents the amount of new state revenue to be collected as a result of economic development programs, thereby providing the state and local governments with additional funds to either a) spend to alleviate problems or make investments in improving the quality of life or b) to reduce taxes.

As Missouri enters a new century, it is positioned to become an international center of plant and human genome research, health care advances, environmental protection and agricultural development – all supported by a sophisticated transportation and information technology infrastructure, world-class research universities and a highly trained workforce. This Life Sciences industry supports increased salaries and wages and will increase the number of fast growing companies that have higher economic growth rates. For Missouri to continue to remain positioned to capitalize on this advantage, Missouri will need to build on and accelerated collaborative initiatives that increase mutual assistance among life sciences organizations and increase research and venture capital funding.

Venture capital continues to provide an opportunity to assist Missouri businesses. Venture capital provides many small businesses an equity financing opportunity when conventional methods, such as a bank or other lending institution, is not willing to provide a loan or investment. During 1999, \$283.5 million in venture capital was invested in 20 companies in Missouri, doubling the 1998 venture capital investment. This increased activity has caused several companies to raise venture capital funds to provide additional funding to Missouri businesses.

Through analysis of Missouri's existing industries, the Target Missouri project has identified 7 existing high-growth industry clusters in Missouri. These are advanced manufacturing, financial services, transportation services, agribusiness, biomedical/biotechnical, information and media, and tourism. Through proactive marketing directed at he existing and emerging industry clusters, Missouri will increase its success in attracting new investment by existing and new businesses.

The availability of a skilled workforce is critical to the success of economic development. As the Department aggressively recruits to attract high technology, high wage companies, it is essential that the skills of the workforce keep pace with the advancing skill set requirements. The expansion

of existing Missouri businesses is equally dependent on the continued development of a highly skilled and well-trained workforce. A skilled workforce provides the basis for increased productivity, which is crucial to profitability and increased earning power.

Employers face issues in keeping a trained workforce in three key areas. First, with the low unemployment rate and the pending retirements of an older workforce, there are more jobs than available workers. Second, the potential workers that are available lack technical skills and soft skills – such as communication, problem solving, math and reading. Finally with changing technology, the demand to keep existing workers skills current is growing daily, thus creating the continued need for incumbent worker training.

In FY99, Missouri ranked 15th in the nation with more than 35 million visitors and third in the nine-state Midwest region. In order to remain competitive, the state's share of marketing dollars must target new audiences within this market area, as well as new geographic areas. Leveraging state funds, the private sector partners have increased their promotions both in Missouri and out-of-state. Additionally, new tourism development funding should be considered, as many neighboring states offer financial incentives and funding opportunities to build new tourism product.

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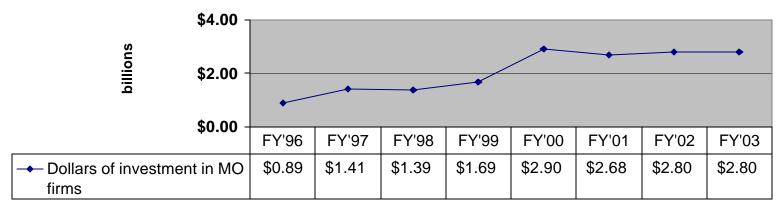
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Goal #1 – Prosperous Missourians – Wealthy State

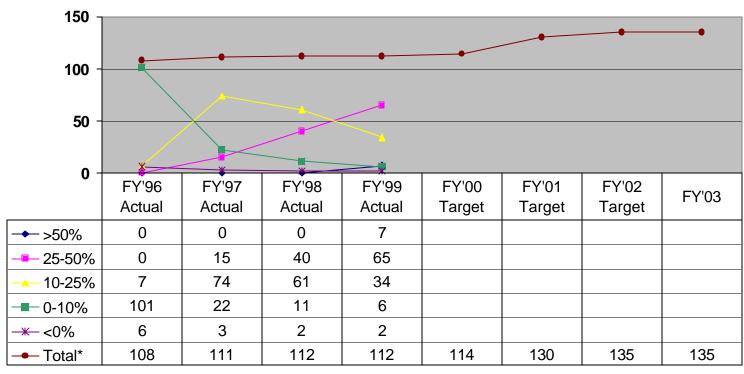
OUTCOME: Increase Missouri's wealth so that the economic and social needs of its citizens are met.

Objective Measure #1 -- Increased number of dollars of investment in Missouri by firms



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased number of dollars of new	Increased number of dollars of investment	-For international trade missions provide the services of a
investment in Missouri firms and farms.	in Missouri by firms that use DED	
(Show Me Result #2)	programs.	presence during VIP visits
		-Provide the services of a trade specialist to manage
	Target: Increase by \$2.68 billion by 7/1/01	increasing export interests by Missouri businesses as a
		result of the recent passage of Permanent Trade Relations
		-Develop "Automated Site Selection System"
		-Develop on line "Community Profile System"
		-Increase integration of workforce services across partner
		agencies
		-Implement New Enterprise Creation Act
		-Increase investment in Missouri by multi-national firms
		-Create a research park and build an industrial operation
		facility in Fort Leonard Wood
		-Improve research on competitor's incentives and taxes
		-Improve knowledge and skills of BEA project managers
		and incentives staff
		-Develop strategic marketing plan, web ads, trade draws,
		PR stories, impact trips, direct mail, special activities,
		etc.; target distressed areas
		-Improve DED incentives program
		-Improve partnership and effectiveness with local
		economic development partners

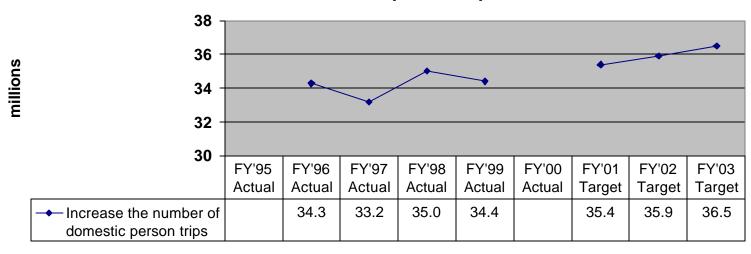
Objective Measure #2 -- Increased number of communities experiencing an increase in their assessed valuation



^{*}Total does not include number of communities with <0% movement.

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of communities	1 1 0
	experiencing an increase in their assessed	issues
	valuation that use DED programs	-Provide leadership for the collaborative effort to develop
		a smart growth strategy for the state of Missouri
	Target: Increase to 130 by 7/1/01	-Develop partnerships within DED for better integration
		and implementation of programs

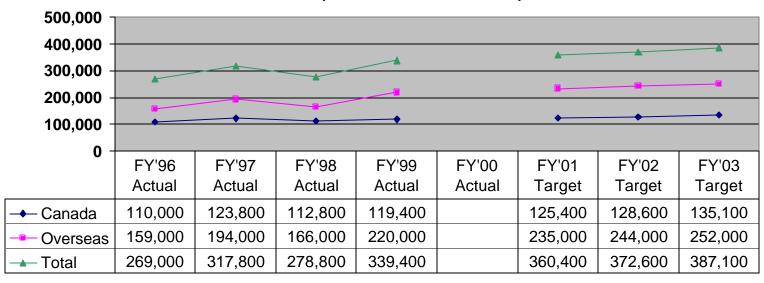
Objective Measure #3 -- Increased number of domestic person trips



Note: FY 2000 actuals available in January, 2001

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of domestic person trips	-Provide comprehensive research and support services
	to Missouri	for marketing initiatives
		-Promote Missouri through a research based advertising
	Target: Increase by 35.4 million by 7/1/01	campaign
		-Provide information resources for customers
		-Maintain and increase awareness of tourism industry
		issues/concerns
		-Provide customer service and comprehensive tourism
		information
		-Identify cultural tourism needs and promote Missouri to
		the cultural tourist market
		-Promote Missouri to ethnic markets
		-Promote Missouri to travel trade industry
		-Promote Missouri to meeting and conference planners

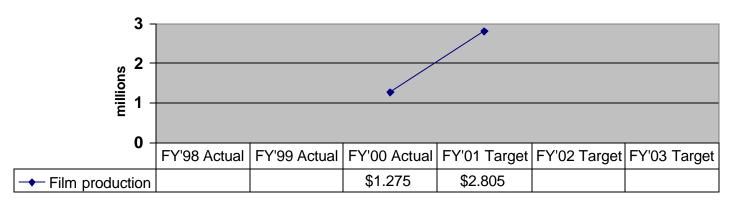
Objective Measure #4 -- Increased number of international visitors to Missouri (Canada and Overseas)



Note: FY 2000 actuals available in January, 2001

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of international visitors	-Develop strategies and tactics that are market specific
	to Missouri through DED programs.	and implement plans
		-Delineate and assign markets by region
	Target: Increase to 360,400 by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #5 -- Increased film production revenues



Note: 3rd & 4th Qtrs. only, establishing a baseline

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased film production revenues.	-Develop a strategic marketing plan in-state and out-of-
		state (trade shows, movie scout program, marketing trips)
	Target: Establishing baseline	-Improve partnerships with local film commission

Strategic Issue #2 – Prosperous Missourians – Families and Individuals

In spite of the increases in personal income and per capita income, there are two significant groups of families and individuals – laid-off workers and workers with barriers to employment -- requiring assistance to enter or re-enter the workforce.

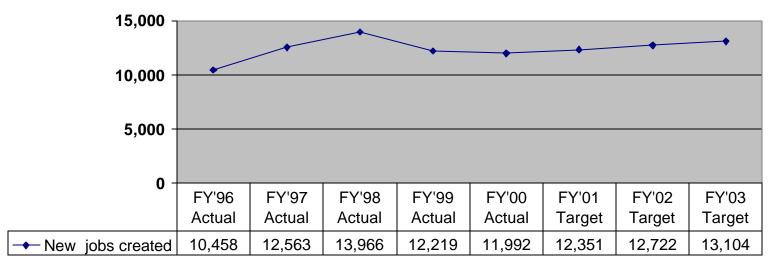
With low unemployment, difficult-to-serve becomes a universal issue. In FY99, over 30% of people seeking jobs who used the Department's programs were considered to be economically disadvantaged and more than 75% had only a twelfth grade education or less.

Since 1995, there has been a steadily increasing trend in the reported number of workers permanently laid off in Missouri to a high in 1997 of 12,437. In 1998, lay offs leveled at 10,360 and actually decreased slightly in 1999 to 8,127. However, the number of laid off workers for 2000 is projected to increase to approximately 11,500 with 9,871 laid off workers currently reported in Missouri through April 2000. 4,858 laid off workers have enrolled in local dislocated worker programs and an additional 2,846 have enrolled in state-sponsored dislocated worker programs through March 2000.

Goal #2 – Prosperous Missourians – Families and Individuals

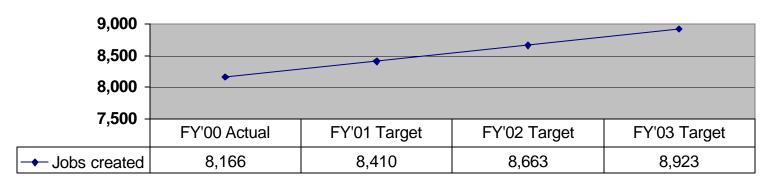
OUTCOME: Increase number of prosperous families and individuals.

Objective Measure #1 -- Increased number of new jobs created



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased number of jobs paying greater	Increased number of new jobs created by	-Participate in Missouri Rural Opportunities
than \$10/hour. (Show Me Result #1)	firms that use DED programs.	Council/MASW Entrepreneurial Initiative
		-Improve internal integration of program delivery to
	Target: Increase by 12,351 by 7/1/01	increase program effectiveness for improved base of use
		by the customer

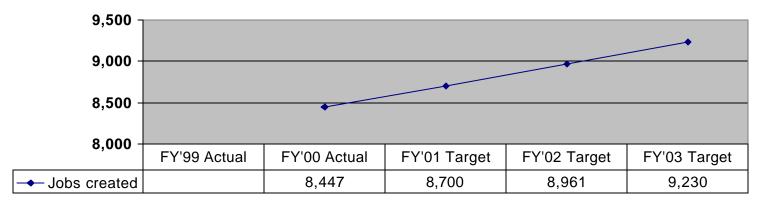
Objective Measure #2 -- Increased number of jobs created at an average wage higher than \$10/hour



N/A - not available

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of jobs created at an	-Improve DED incentives program for companies
	average wage higher than \$10/hour by firms that use DED programs.	-Develop strategic comprehensive marketing plan
	Target: Increase by 8,410 by 7/1/01	

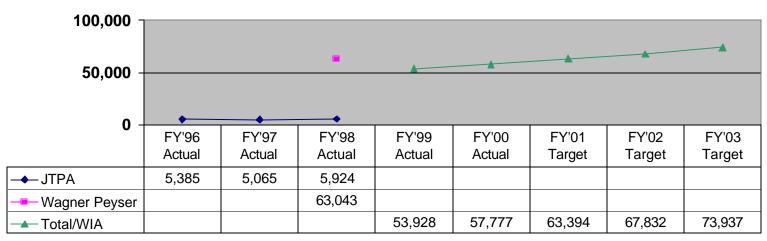
Objective Measure #3 -- Increased number of jobs created at a wage higher than or equal to the county average



N/A - not available

OUTCOME MEASUR	E OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of jobs created at a wage higher than or equal to the county average by firms that use DED programs.	•
	Target: Increase by 8,700 by 7/1/01	

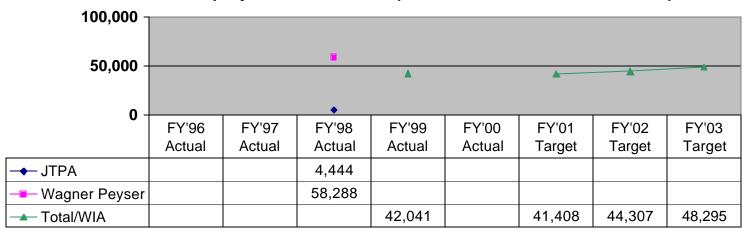
Objective Measure #4 -- Increased number of people who get a job



FY'99 is total of JTPA and Wagner Peyser; FY'01 and FY'02 are WIA; FY'00 Quarters 1-3, does not contain 4th quarter

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased percentage of Missourians with	Increased number of people who get a job	-Continuously improve staff capacity, productivity and
incomes above 100% of the poverty level.	who use DED programs.	job satisfaction
(Show Me Result #7)		-Increase customer satisfaction and reduce barriers to
	Target: Increase by 63,394 by 7/1/01	service
		-Increase integration of workforce services across partner
		agencies
		-Effectively market the Division of Workforce
		Development and Missouri career centers as the agencies
		of choice for both job seekers and employers
		-Expand and enhance incentive services to target
		increased job opportunities and retention
		-Increase diversity of staff to mirror the diversity of
		Missouri's workforce

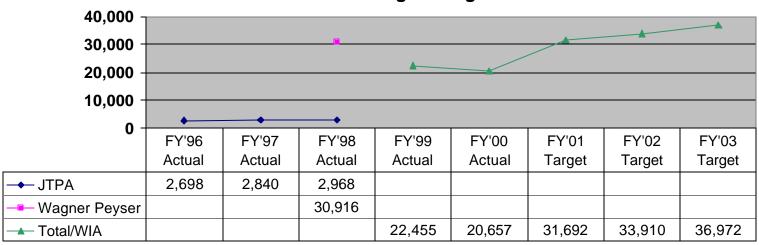
Objective Measure #5 -- Increased number of people who are still employed at 12 months (tracked at 3,6,9 and 12 months)



FY'99 number does not include fourth quarter people who have retained a job for 12 months; FY'01 and FY'02 are WIA

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of people who are still	-Same strategies as Objective Measure above
	employed at 12 months (and above the poverty line.) who use DED programs.	
	Target: Increase by 41,408 by 7/1/01	

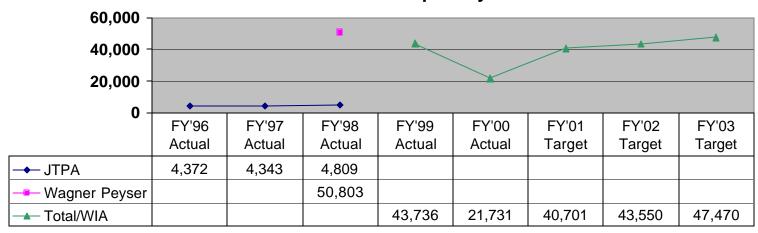
Objective Measure #6 -- Increased number of people who get a job at a higher wage



FY'99 is total of JTPA and Wagner Peyser; FY'01 and FY'02 are WIA; FY'00 Quarters 1-3, does not contain 4th quarter

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of people who get a job at a higher wage who use DED programs.	-Same strategies as Objective Measure above
	Target: Increase by 31,692 by 7/1/01	

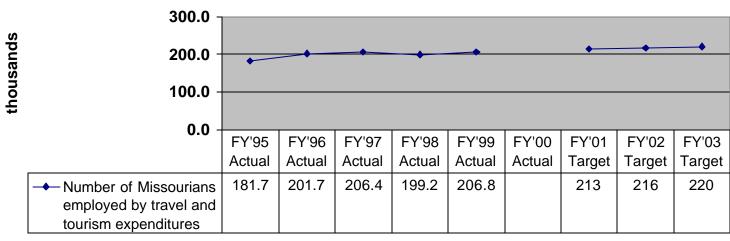
Objective Measure #7 -- Increased number of people who move above the poverty line



FY'99 is total of JTPA and Wagner Peyser; FY'01 and FY'02 are WIA; FY'00 Quarters 1-3, does not contain 4th quarter

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of people who move	-Same strategies as Objective Measure above
	above the poverty line who use DED	
	programs.	
	Target: Increase by 40,701 by 7/1/01	

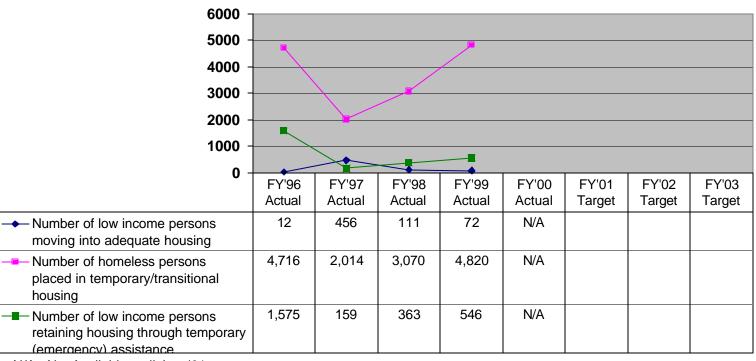
Objective Measure #8 -- Increased number of Missourians employed by travel and tourism expenditures



FY'00 numbers available annually only - Due Jan. '01

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of Missourian's	-Increase number of domestic persons trips to Missouri
	employed from travel and tourism	-Increase number of International visitors to Missouri
	expenditures.	-Increase direct domestic tourism expenditures in
		Missouri
	Target: Increase by 213,000 by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #9 -- Increased number of low income and homeless Missourians whose housing needs are met



N/A - Not Available until Jan. '01

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of low income and homeless Missourians whose housing needs are met.	
	Target: TBD	

Strategic Issue #3 – Prosperous Missourians – Communities

In spite of Missouri's overall economic success, there are areas within the state that continue to experience high unemployment rates, poverty, and population loss. These communities do not have the resources to reverse these trends and do not have the necessary infrastructure or workforce to attract new businesses or business expansions to their communities. Through legislation passed in 1998, the Department has identified 214 distressed communities and an additional 441 distressed census areas within Missouri to receive special incentives designated by legislation. In addition, the Department has targeted 556 zip code areas for targeted community development assistance. These zip code areas for targeted assistance were identified through an economic index of community vitality developed by the University of Missouri.

The following examples highlight the need for assistance to communities:

- □ St. Louis City's unemployment rate is currently 5.3%, over twice the state average.
- □ St. Louis' poverty rate in 1995 was estimated at 29.5%, Kansas City's at 17.5%, Springfield's at 17.1%, Joplin's at 16.9% and Columbia's at 15.7%. The estimated poverty rate in Missouri is 13.5%.
- □ Some cities suffered significant population losses at a time when the overall national and state populations increased. St. Louis City lost 14.5% of its population from 1990 to 1998; St. Joseph 3%.

Areas of rural Missouri have also been mired in poverty and unemployment for many years. Unlike cities, poverty in rural Missouri is generally more dispersed and usually not found in large concentrations. It is often symptomatic of a region's narrow economic base and is reflective of isolation from the investment of capital that plays a distinct role in shaping prosperity. For example:

- Rural Northern Missouri and counties in the Bootheel continue to lose population. Holt County lost 8.5% of its population and Mississippi lost 8.3%.
- □ 42 counties had an estimated poverty level of greater than 20% in 1995. These counties include Carter at 32.4%, Mississippi at 34.3%, and Pemiscot at 44.2%.
- □ 22 counties had unemployment rates 1 and 1/2 times higher than the state average. Counties with the highest unemployment rates are Texas at 8.8% and Wayne at 7.8%.

In addition, our rural areas are also more isolated from the diversity of institutions and networks that can mobilize responses to the complex problems of poverty and joblessness. These governments, businessmen, community foundations, local nonprofits, and other indigenous institutions that are readily accessible in major metropolitan communities must also be available in rural areas to improve conditions.

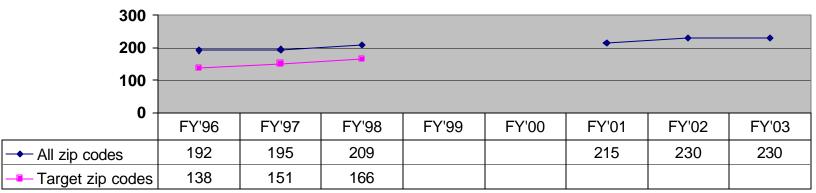
Smart growth continues to be an issue with the booming economy. In order for community and economic growth to be successful in this strong economy, communities must plan for smart growth that is efficient and effective. Assistance for communities in their strategic planning process is needed to help them vision, set goals, and achieve results in a manner conducive to redevelopment and maximum reutilization of land.

The arts are an important component in assessing the quality of life in any community. Businesses and their employees seek cultural opportunities when searching for new communities in which to headquarter or expand operations. Arts organizations are often social hubs in communities and create centers of interaction among the citizens of communities who are seeking creative outlets for their recreational time. State arts agencies are catalysts that drive arts organizations to seek out opportunities for creative presentations. Demand for assistance far exceeds supply. In FY'99, the Missouri Arts Council's budget was \$5.1 million with over \$11 million requested by local arts organizations in support of their programs. The growth of requests in the state has been rapid. In FY'98, the agency made grants to 574 organizations. In FY'99, the number rose to 675.

Goal #3 – Prosperous Missourians – Communities

OUTCOME: Increase number of dynamic, self-sufficient communities with economic vitality and high quality of life.

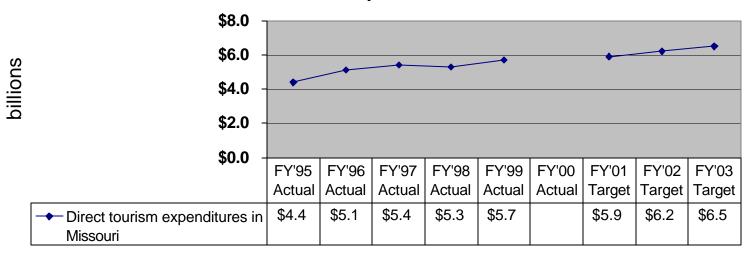
Objective Measure #1 -- Increased number of communities that move above an economic standard index



FY'99 data available in 2001; FY'00 data available in 2002

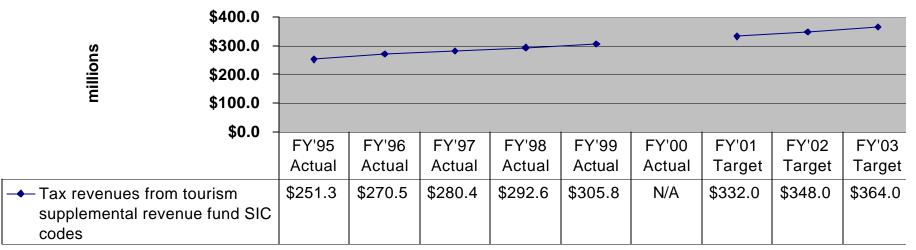
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Decreased number of communities with a	Increased number of communities (zip	-Develop education program for staff on community
high concentration of poverty. (Show Me	code areas) that move above a community	issues
Result #8)	self-sufficiency index.	-Improve internal integration of program delivery to
		increase program effectiveness for improved ease of use
	Target: Increase to 215 by 7/1/01	by the customer
		-Implement the listening team process for communities
		-Assist target communities to complete a community
		assessment and develop a community action plan
		-Develop plan for implementation of Mississippi Delta
		Commission

Objective Measure #2 -- Increased direct domestic tourism expenditures in Missouri



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
		-Increase number of domestic person trips to Missouri
investment in Missouri firms and farms.	expenditures in Missouri.	-Increase number of international visitors to Missouri
(Show Me Result #2)		
	Target: Increase by \$5.9 billion by 7/1/01	

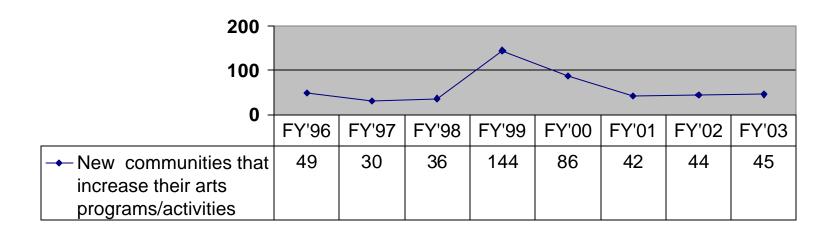
Objective Measure #3 -- Increased tax revenues from tourism SIC codes



N/A - Not available until January '01

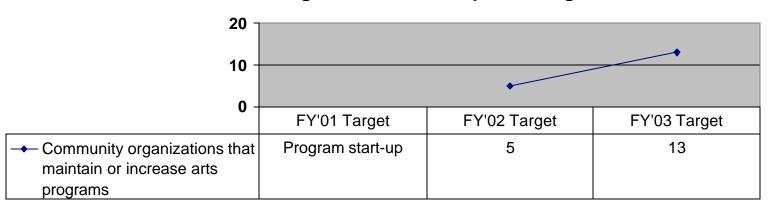
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased tax revenue from tourism SIC	-Increase umber of domestic person trips to Missouri
	code.	-Increase number of international visitors to Missouri
		-Increase direct domestic tourism expenditures in
	Target: Increase by \$332.0 million by	Missouri
	7/1/01	-Provide tourism marketing opportunities for Missouri
		communities

Objective Measure #4 -- Increased number of new communities or arts organizations that present arts programs as a result of MAC funding



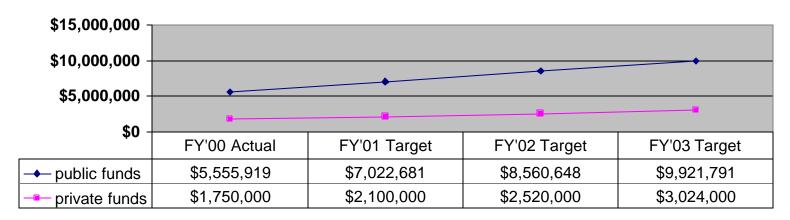
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of new communities or	-Promote the artist as a significant resource for
	arts organizations that present arts	community development and revitalization, educational
	programs as a result of MAC funding.	reform and economic development
		-Proactively pursue partnerships that advance the
	Target: Increase by 42 by 7/1/01	development of the arts in Missouri
		-Provide flexible, ongoing opportunities for support to
		non-profit organizations that provide art services
		designed to address special needs and constituencies
		-Increase the visibility and media coverage of MAC and
		the arts in the public eye

Objective Measure #5 -- Increased community or arts organizations that maintain or increase arts programs through Arts Council Organizational Development Program



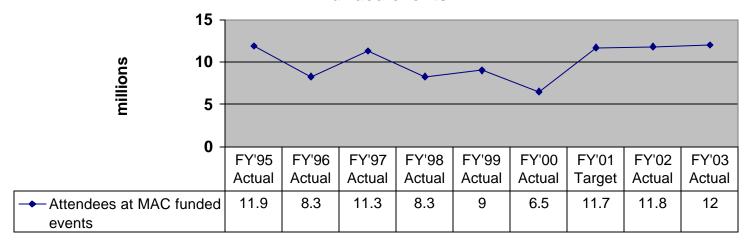
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased productivity of Missouri firms	Increased community or arts organizations	-Develop programs that highlight and share the cultural
and farms. (Show Me Result #3)	that maintain or increase their arts programs through Arts Council Organizational Development Program. Target: Program start up	heritage and resources of Missouri

Objective Measure #6 -- Increased amount of dollars to the Trust Fund (Arts) for sustaining community arts programs



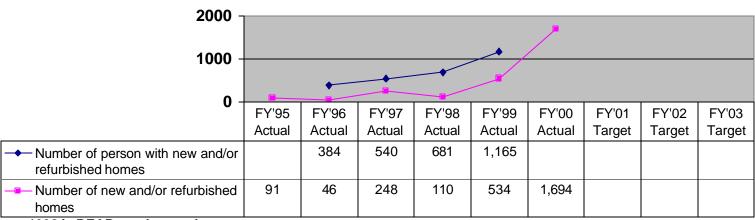
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased amount of dollars to the Trust	-Implement the cultural tourism plan
	Fund (Arts) for sustaining community arts	
	programs.	
	Target: Increase private funds to	
	\$2,100,000 by 7/1/01	
	Target: Increase public funds to	
	\$7,022,681 by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #7 -- Increased number of attendees at MAC funded events



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
		-Establish ongoing avenues for communications between
	funded events.	MAC and key constituents in the state
	Target: Increase by 11.7 million by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #8 -- Increased number of new and/or refurbished homes



1998 is REAP numbers only

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of new and/or refurbished homes.	
	Target: TBD	

Strategic Issue #4 – Prosperous Missourians – Profitable Businesses

In order to keep Misosuri's economy strong and growing, there must be assistance for current industries to increase sales and improve profitability. Significant opportunities to increase sales exist in assisting Missouri businesses to increase exports and capitalize on significant growth markets.

Current export trends show that the majority of Missouri exports are sold to Canada, Mexico, Belgium, United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Brazil, Argentina, Australia, and Finland. With the recent passage of Normal Trade Relations Status with China and the Africa Trade and Opportunity Act, there are significant growth markets for exporting that include South Africa, West Africa, and China. New to market and experienced Missouri exporters are requesting assistance in developing contacts and sales in these new markets. The rate of increase for requests for assistance in exporting to China has risen from less than 1 per month to 15 per month. Export opportunities and internet for Africa are still developing.

Technology continues to significantly impact an employer's ability to be profitable and competitive. High technology firms create 25% of new jobs. Of an employer's total investment, 25% is in technology. DED's Mid-America Manufacturing Technology Centers worked with approximately 10% of Missouri manufacturers during FY'99. Those manufacturers reported \$11 million in cost savings as a result of improvements in the use of technology. The continued upgrading of technology used by Missouri's businesses will result in cost savings and improved profitability.

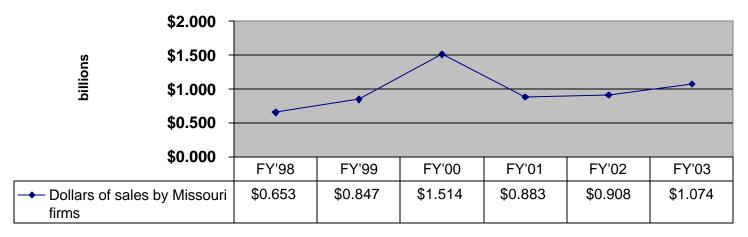
Whether it's business-to-business or business-to-consumer, a web presence is quickly becoming a must for all businesses. In the past, Missouri's small businesses have faced primarily local or regional competition, but in the new world of e-commerce, their competition is global. It is imperative that Missouri's small businesses aggressively analyze their markets and institute an appropriate web presence for their business and customers. Without development of e-commerce, Missouri faces the possibility of loss of revenue and businesses.

Fort Leonard Wood Base Realignment and Closure will review all military bases in the nation and identify bases that can be scaled back or closed. Both Fort Leonard Wood and Whiteman Airforce Base could be threatened.

Goal #4 – Prosperous Missourians – Profitable Businesses

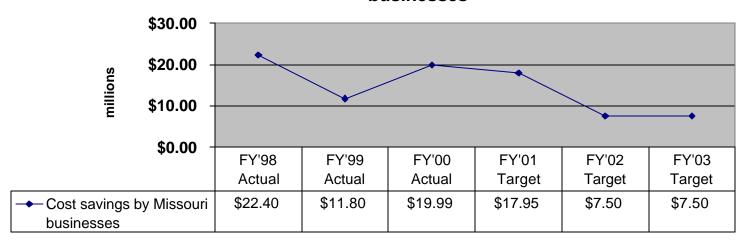
OUTCOME: Increased profitable businesses that create economic growth and opportunity for Missouri citizens.

Objective Measure #1 -- Increased number of dollars of sales by Missouri firms



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of dollars of sales by	-Establish Canadian representation for Missouri
	Missouri firms who use DED programs.	products
		-Utilize e-commerce funding through NIST/MEP
	Target: Increase by \$884.2 million by	to assist businesses to develop/expand
	7/1/01	-Provide the services of a trade specialist to
		manage increasing export interest by Missouri
		businesses as a result of the recent passage of
		Permanent Trade Relations

Objective Measure #2 -- Increased dollars of cost savings by Missouri businesses



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased productivity of Missouri firms	Increased dollars of cost savings by	-Leverage additional federal funds to assist
and farms. (Show Me Result #3)	Missouri firms who use DED programs.	businesses in solving manufacturing process
		problems through increased e-commerce state
	Target: Increase by \$5.1 million by 7/1/01	funding

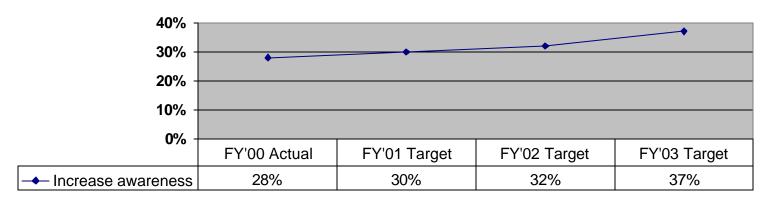
Strategic Issue #5 – Informed Missourians

As utility markets are increasingly opened to competition, utility consumers will be faced with a greater burden of choice. A recent survey conducted by the University of Missouri found that only 35% of Missourians are aware of the current debate to restructure the state's electric market. 44% of Missourians did not know who to call for assistance with their utility services, other than the utility company. One-third of all respondents had no knowledge of the Public Service Commission and over 70% had no knowledge of the Office of Public Counsel.

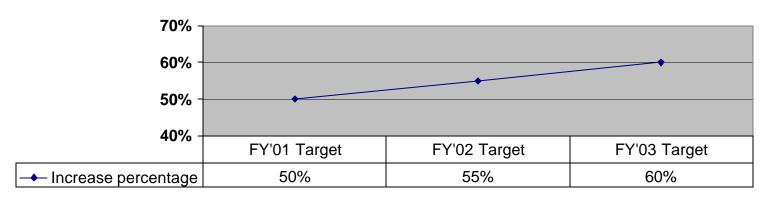
Goal #5 – Informed Missourians

OUTCOME: Increase Missourians knowledge about public and professional services so that they may make informed choices.

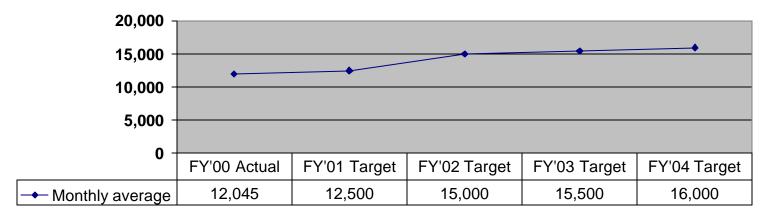
Objective Measure 1a -- Increased percentage aware of services of OPC



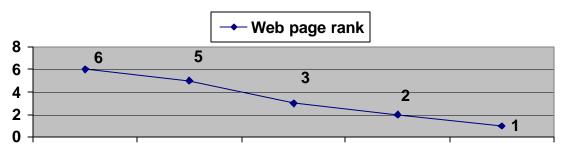
Objective Measure 1b -- Increased percentage aware of electric restructuring issues



Objective Measure #1c -- Increased number of "hits" on the PSC web page



Objective Measure #1c



FY'00 Actual FY'01 Target FY'02 Target FY'03 Target FY'04 Target

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased percentage of Missourians with	Increased number of Missourians	-Increase awareness among Missourians that OPC can
consumer knowledge adequate to make	knowledgeable about utility consumer	provide information on utility consumer rights and
informed choices	rights	advocate on behalf of utility consumers
	-Percentage aware of OPC services	-Establish a public information section
	Target: 30% by 7/1/01	-Educate consumers through presentations to schools,
	-Percentage aware of electric restructuring	and civic organizations on electric restructuring issues
	issues	-Hold electric roundtables that address the issue as well
	Target: 50% by 7/1/01	as the use of media to educate consumers
	-Number of hits on PSC web page	-Distribute outreach and education materials
	Target: 12,500/month by 7/1/01	

Strategic Issue #6 – Safe Missourians

Overall, Missourians receive safe and reliable services from financial institutions, utilities, railroads, motor carriers, and other professionals regulated by the Department. However, there are areas in which Missouri consumers experience significant difficulty.

Utilities

The Public Service Commission and the Office of the Public Counsel receive several thousands of calls from citizens each year, ranging from requests for information to serious disputes with their utility companies. The competitive telephone market has resulted in a significant number of incidents of slamming, cramming and unfulfilled commitments of service. In addition, consumers experience disruption of basic telephone services when a competitive phone company goes out of business unexpectedly.

<u>Finance</u>

The current condition of Missouri State-chartered banks remains strong although the general trend in examination ratings is from "1" (best) to "2" (good). This trend may indicate a possible downturn in the combined condition of Missouri State-chartered banks. Increased risk taking in recent months has been noted as competition has heightened. Additionally, the rising interest rate environment of the past year has resulted in tightening cash flows for borrowers, some of whom will now face the possibility of being unable to service debts. This, of course, would cause a rising level of past due loans and an increased risk of loss to banks. Increased losses mean lower income and a general decline in the overall financial condition.

Railroad

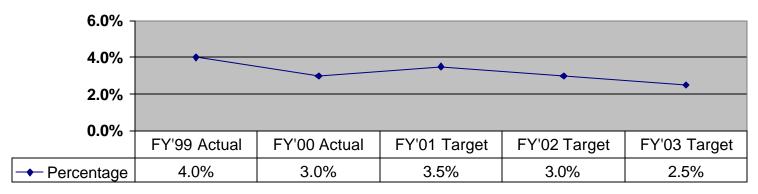
Train traffic volume is increasing in Missouri. Increased traffic results in greater wear on tracks and other equipment. Trains at crossings increase the number of potential accidents with motorists. Train traffic increases are causing crossings with relatively low motor vehicle counts to be included on the priority list for crossing improvements.

The Division of Motor Carrier and Railroad Safety is the oversight agency for the MetroLink light rail system in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Current and pending expansion projects are increasing the oversight responsibilities of the Division. In order to provide consistent regulation MCRS is the designated oversight agency for both Missouri and Illinois. An approximately 18-mile expansion in Illinois, scheduled to go into operation May 2001, will essentially double the track miles from the existing system. As a result, there will be a corresponding increase in the time required for inspections, etc. Construction soon will begin on a Missouri expansion which will increase the system's track by another 8 miles. There are 3 additional expansions planned for the next 10 years. These expansions will double the current number of track miles from 18 to 36 by May 2001 and double that number again to 72 by May 2010.

Goal #6 – Safe Missourians

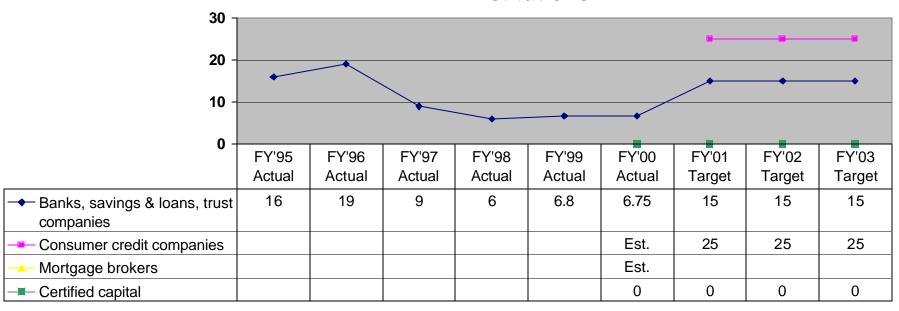
OUTCOME: Increase safe and reliable public and professional services.

Objective Measure #1 -- Decreased percentage of manufactured homes that are improperly anchored and set-up in relation to total new homes sold



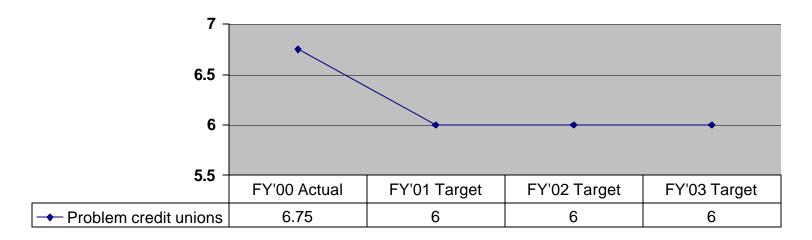
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Decreased number of service interruptions	Decreased number of manufactured homes	-Conduct anchoring and set-up workshops for
or defects in products and services	that are improperly anchored and set-up.	installers and dealers
provided by regulated businesses in		
Missouri	Target: Decrease to 3.5% by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #2 -- Decreased number of "problem" financial institutions



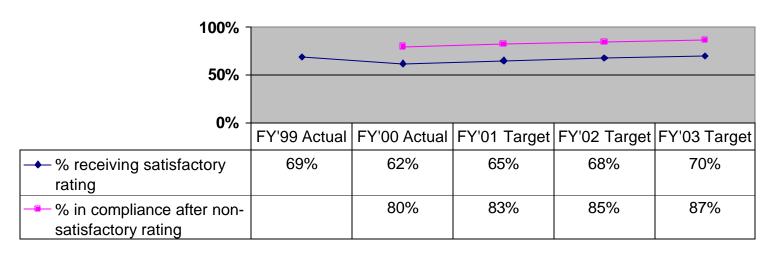
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased number of "problem" financial	-Assess the health and identify corrective actions for
	institutions.	state chartered banks, trust companies, consumer credit companies and certified capital companies
	Target: Decrease to <15 by 7/1/01	-Maintain systematic program providing formalized training for all levels and classes of examiners
		-Financial modernization – monitor progress o f any bills
		at national level and take appropriate action to ensure
		state laws/regulations are changed if needed to maintain
		competitive advantages to being a state chartered
		financial institution
		-Improve title loan lender and mortgage broker policies
		-Develop training manual for Consumer Credit Unit

Objective Measure #3 -- Decreased number of problem credit unions



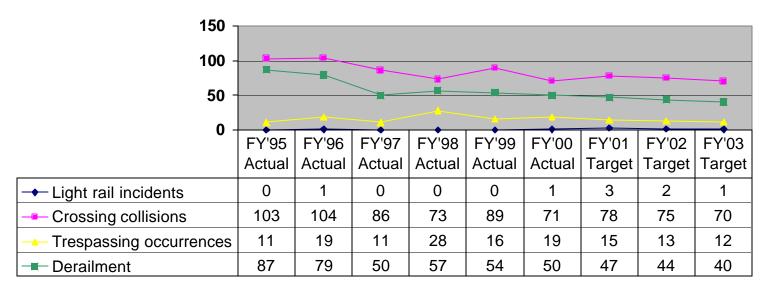
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased number of problem credit unions.	-Expedite field of membership expansion process -Increased review of problem Credit Unions
	Target: Decrease to <6 by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #4 -- Increased compliance of motor carriers with safety regulations



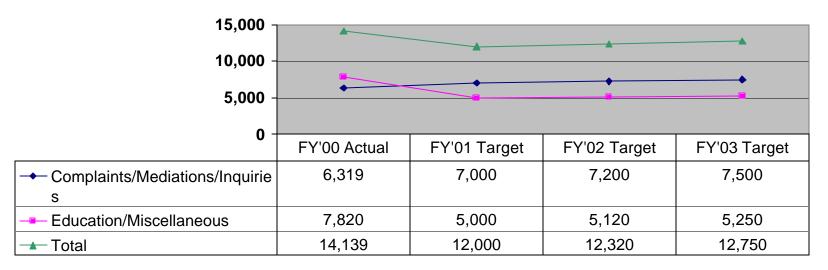
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased percentage of motor carriers receiving satisfactory ratings.	
	Target: Increase to 65% by 7/1/01	
	Increased number of motor carriers	-Increase motor carrier compliance reviews
	brought into compliance after receiving a	through federal funding from Motor Carrier
	non-satisfactory safety rating.	Safety Assistance Program
	Target: Increase to 83% by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #5 -- Decreased number of rail incidents in Missouri



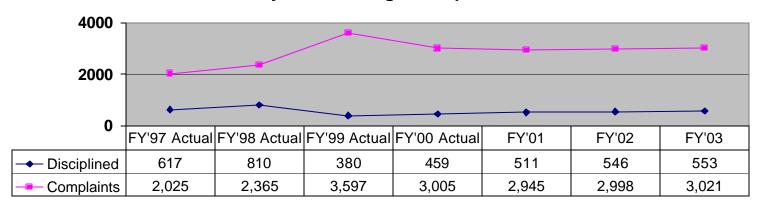
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased number of rail and light rail	-Expand the capacity of MCRS to provide oversight for
	incidents.	the Metro Link Light Rail System and to be involved in
		planning stage
	Target: Increase to 143 by 7/1/01	-Increase MCRS enforcement powers when trains block
		railroad crossing
		-Utilize public service announcements

Objective Measure #6 -- Increased number of consumer protection issues related to utilities resolved by PSC



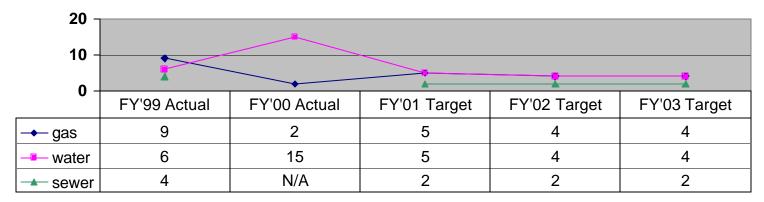
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased number of consumer protection	-Consumer services department will proactively educate
	issues related to utilities resolved by PSC.	consumers by distributing educational materials. Public
	Target: Increase to 12,000 by 7/1/01.	Information Office will develop educational campaign including various mediums such as print, radio and television.

Objective Measure #7 -- Decreased number of instances of incompetent, negligent, fraudulent, or dishonest services provided by Missouri regulated professionals



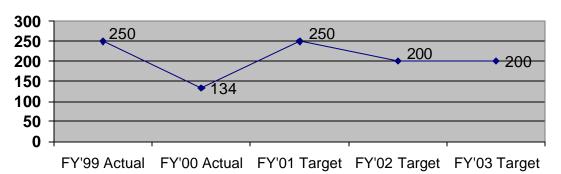
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Decreased number of instances of incompetent, negligent, fraudulent or	Decreased number of instances of incompetent, negligent, fraudulent, or dishonest services provided by Missouri regulated professionals. (tracked by profession)	
	Target: 511 disciplined by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #8 -- Decreased number of outages in each of the regulated utilities: electric, gas, water & sewer



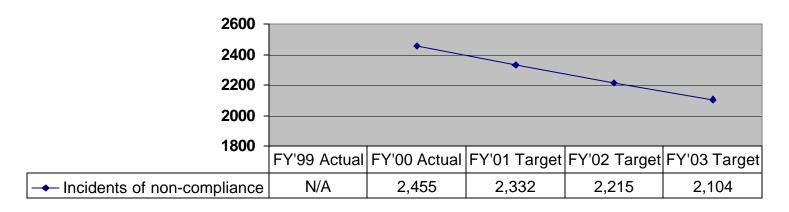
electric not available

Objective Measure #8 -- Decreased number of outages in each of the regulated utilities: telecommunications



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES				
	Decreased number of outages in each of	-Increase the	e number	of	underground	utilities
	the regulated utilities: electric, sewer, gas	participating in	n the One-C	all prog	grams	
	and telecommunications.	Targets: FY'0	1 FY'02	FY'03	3	
		275	300	325		
	Target: By 7/1/01					
	Electric – not available					
	• Sewer – 2					
	• Water – 5					
	• Gas – 5					
	• Telecommunications – 160					

Objective Measure #9 -- Decreased number of incidents of noncompliance with federal housing standards



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased number of incidents of non-compliance with federal housing standards Target: Decreased to 528 by 7/1/01	

Strategic Issue #7 – Responsible Government

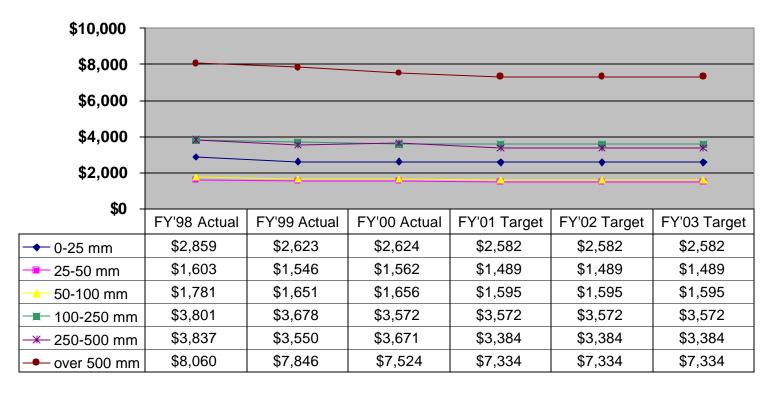
The administrative section of the Department provides support services for approximately 1600 employees housed in over 45 locations in Missouri. For the period FY'95 through FY'99 this was done at a cost of approximately 2 ½% of DED's total budget. This relatively low administrative cost allows more resources to be directed to program activities.

Customers incur costs to use the programs and products of state government through direct costs – fees – and indirect costs – time lost, either through time required to comply with regulations, complete applications, gather documentation, etc. The department strives to reduce costs to customers without compromising its regulatory and oversight functions. Divisions reduce costs to customers through simplifying applications, reducing cycle time, reducing on-site examination time, reducing duplication, and extensive use of technology.

Goal #7 – Responsible Government

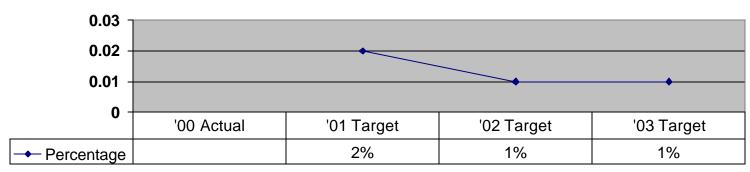
OUTCOME: Decrease the cost to comply with regulations.

Objective Measure #1 -- Decreased average cost to comply with Divison of Finance regulations for banks and savings and loans



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Decreased ratio of state government	Decreased average cost to comply with	-Implement recommendations from the "Indirect
operating expenditures to Missouri	Division of Finance regulations for banks	Examination Costs Team" to reduce indirect costs to
personal income. (Show Me Result #22)	and savings and loans.	banks
		-Implement recommendations from the "Asset
	Target: Decrease by 7/1/01	Discussion Team"
	Bank size:	-Continuous monitoring of competitor fees to ensure
	0-25mm \$2,582	Division of Finance fees are not higher than those of
	25-50mm \$1,489	competing financial institutions chartering agencies
	50-100mm \$1,595	-Maintain close working relationships with our partners,
	100-250mm \$3,572	the FDIC, FRB and CSBS
	250-500mm \$3,384	-Utilize examination tools available to streamline
	over 500mm \$7,334	examination process wherever possible to maintain
		overall efficiency measures equal to or better than those
		of 1996 (1 and 2 rated banks)
		-Maintain Division web site as a useful tool for our
		customers

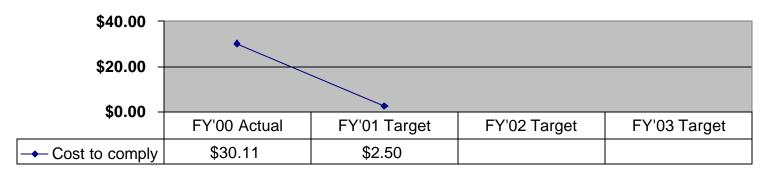
Objective Measure #2 -- Decreased average cost to comply with Division of Credit Unions regulations for credit unions



Graph based on calendar year

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased average cost to comply with	-Continue procedures which allow for certain
	Division of Credit Unions regulations for	examination tasks to be performed off-site, when
	credit unions (Reduce on site examination	appropriate
	hours for standard and ordinary	-Identify areas of increased efficiency in new
	supervision).	examination program
	Target: Decrease by 2% by 7/1/01	

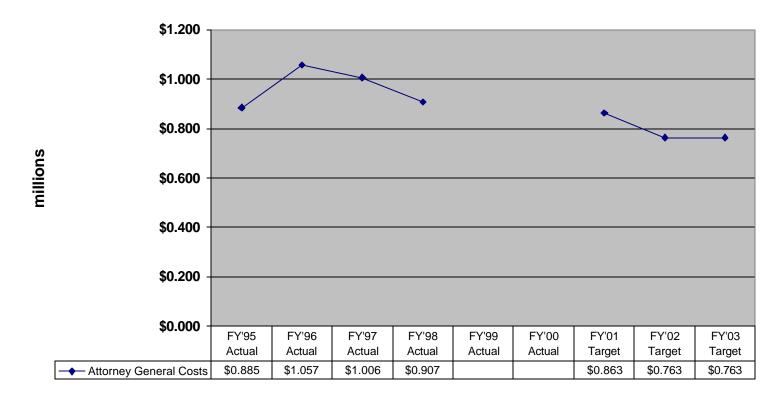
Objective Measure #3 Decreased cost to comply with MCRS regulations



EVA Signal Pilot Project

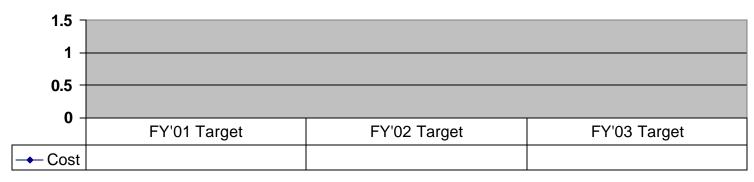
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased cost to comply with MCRS regulations. Target: Decrease to \$2.50 by 7/1/01	-EVA signal pilot project

Objective Measure #4 -- Decreased cost to comply with Division of Professional Registration regulations



OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased cost to comply with Division of	
	Professional Registration regulations.	
	Target: Decrease by \$6,909 by 7/1/01	

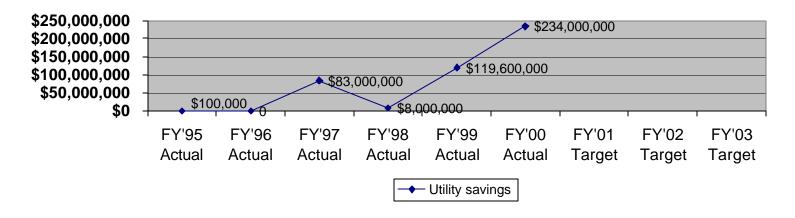
Objective Measure #5 -- Decreased average cost to comply with PSC regulations



Establishing baseline, data will be available in FY'02 after new IT system is on-line

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased cost to comply with PSC	-Implement PSC automated system to allow for
	regulations.	electronic filings and increase PSC
		efficiency/productivity through electronic work flow
	Target: Decrease by \$385,000 by 7/1/01	processing

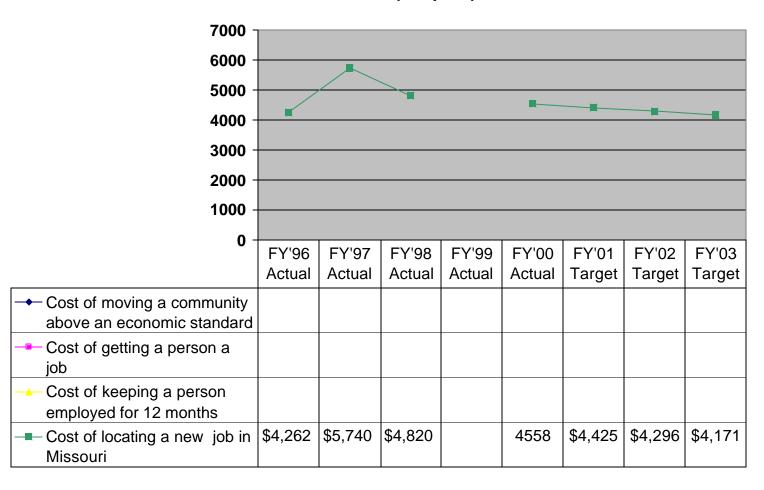
Objective Measure #6 -- Increased utility savings to Missouri consumers



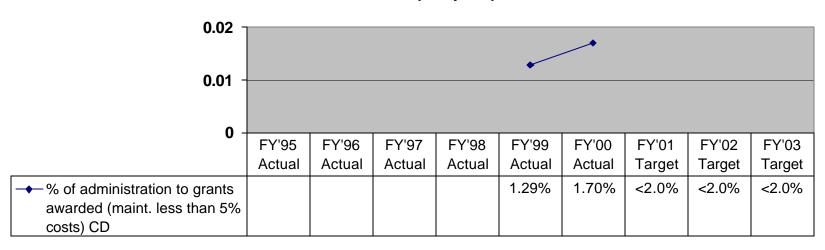
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Increased utility savings to Missouri consumers (federal).	
	Target: TBD	

^{*}Dependent on utility filings

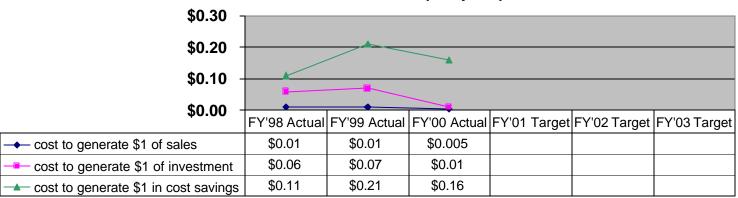
Objective Measure #1 -- Decreased average cost of achieving a result (Graph 1)



Objective Measure #1 -- Decreased average cost of achieving a result (Graph 2)

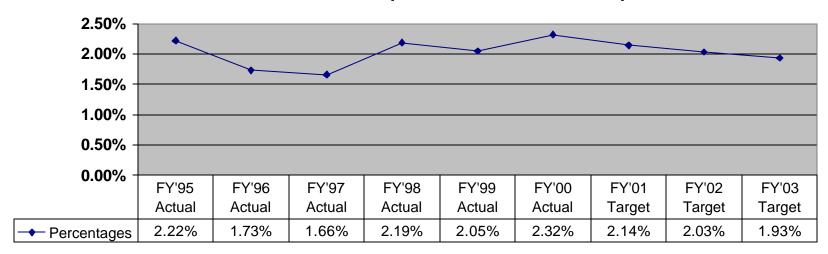


Objective Measure #1 -- Decreased average cost of achieving a result (Graph 3)



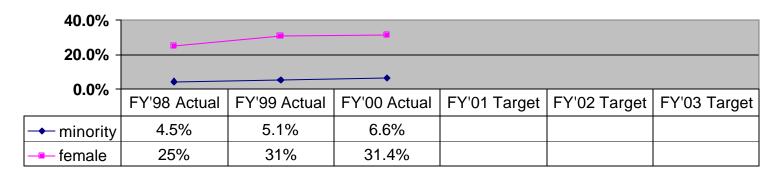
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Decreased ratio of state government	Decreased average costs of achieving a	
operating expenditures to Missouri	result.	
personal income. (Show Me Result #22)		
	Target: TBD	

Objective Measure #2 -- Decreased percentage of centralized administrative expenditures of total DED expeditures



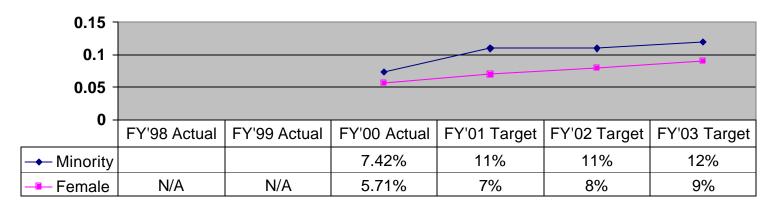
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
	Decreased percentage of centralized administrative expenditures of total DED expenditures.	
	Target: Decrease by 2.14% by 7/1/01	

Objective Measure #3 -- Increased percentage of minority and female state employees in upper level salary ranges in DED



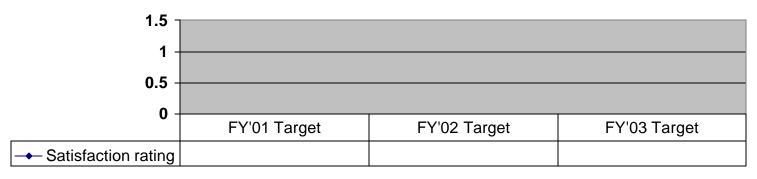
OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased representation of minorities and	Increased representation of minorities and	-Provide information on employment opportunities
women in upper level salary ranges in state	women in upper level salary ranges in	within DED to organizations for minorities and women
government and in state purchasing.	DED government and in DED purchasing.	
(Show Me Result #24)		
	Target:	

Objective Measure #4 -- Increased percentage of purchases from minority and female owned businesses by DED



Outcome Measure	Objective Outcome	Strategies
	Increased percentage of purchases from minority and female owned businesses	

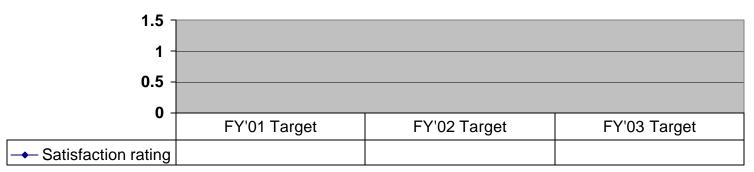
Objective Measure #5 -- Increased customer satisfaction rating with the Department of Economic Development



Establishing baseline

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased customer satisfaction rating with	Increased customer satisfaction rating with	-Send out customer satisfaction survey to licensees and
DED.	DED.	board members of Professional Registration
		-Establish a baseline measure of consumer satisfaction
	Target: TBD	with Division of Finance handling of consumer
		complaints
		-Consumer information brochure published by
		Professional Registration
		-To maintain a responsive environment for phone
		requests/contacts from licensees, the public and other
		governmental agencies Professional Registration
		-Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the MCRS
		operation by reducing by 66% turnaround time to process
		compliance reviews and issue safety ratings (currently 21
		days, FY'01 to 7days)
		-Direct upload system MCRS
		-Survey MCRS staff to evaluate knowledge of customer
		service, job satisfaction and job needs

Objective Measure #6 -- Increased employee satisfaction rating with the Department of Economic Development



Establishing baseline

OUTCOME MEASURE	OBJECTIVE MEASURE	STRATEGIES
Increased employee satisfaction rating with	Increased employee satisfaction rating with	-Produce 100% accurate payroll each cycle
DED.	DED	-Create a mailrooms site on DED intranet
		-Improve communications about H.R. policies and
	Target: TBD	procedures
		-Develop a mail center survey
		-Improve expense account turnaround
		-Monitor vehicle maintenance
		-Improve vendor payment turnaround
		-Improve help desk response and resolution time and
		quality
		-Produce 100% network up time
		-Improve first call resolution
		-Provide safe cars for staff
		-Provide timely and accurate mail delivery